

Price : \$2.00 Per Year

W. C. BOYD, Proprietor

The Vacant Spaces Of Canada Offer Permanent Homes For Thousands

The man who truly owns a home is the farmer whose every activity radiates from his habitation. From his house, shabby for pretensions, he surveys the broad acres about him in that sweet knowledge of absolute possession, in the realization that the fruitful land is his for all time and can never be taken from him. There is a satisfaction in owning a farm, apart from the palpable pleasures of revenue, which nothing else in life excites impart—every operation and improvement reacts to the owner's benefit and aggrandizement. Nearly all landless city men experience this vision at one time or another, but not all have the courage or the ability to follow it into reality.

Canada is one of the few countries remaining at the present stage which offers opportunities to men of all ranks, even those of little worldly wealth, to establish permanent homes to be theirs and their posterity's for all time. Premiently Canada is a land of homes and a land of vacant spaces waiting for further habitation. Here the landless, for nothing or for the proverbial song, may secure rich virginal lands of extensive acreage which they need not leave until their mortal days are ended. Here the city dweller tired of the perpetual stir and the monotonous, violent, and prosaic of the weekly wage which must stretch to cover so many expenditures, can, with little capital, arrive at his dreams of the out of doors with what holds a change in his every day, to live on his own land, without need to pay, and expenditures and taxes minimized.

Thousands have effected it. Each year thousands of men and women know the real meaning of home are finding its true significance on the Canadian prairie. Here the landless, who are comprised men of all stations, all ranks, all trades and professions, and many men from the cities apart from youth on the farm. The lure of the land has seized them, the desire of a home has drawn them to the country which has so many homes to offer them.

Canada has satisfied them in furnishing the security of a permanent haven for life, a place of the earth to be theirs for all time, truly an ancestral dwelling; in its most comprehensive sense—Home.

Simple Ice Storage

Every Country Home Should Have its Own Supply of Ice

Much waste in food products, more especially in connection with dairy produce, could be saved during the summer months if the simple instructions for storing ice which are described in Pamphlet No. 2, New Series, of the Department of Agriculture, were generally adopted. Besides this, food and drinks would be more palatable if every country home had its own supply of ice. As the pamphlet points out, a very simple storage is necessary; any unexcused storage of a shed will serve the purpose. A rough board enclosure 10 feet square and 8 feet high will hold enough ice to provide fifty country homes for 120 days after allowing for a reasonable amount of wastage. Poles, even, may be driven into the ground and lined up on the inside with rough lumber or slabs, leaving a space of about three-feet of an inch between the boards of the wall and the enclosure covered with a rock to keep out the rain. It is necessary to provide free drainage. About a foot of sawdust should be placed on the floor. A space of one foot should be left between the ice and the wall to be filled with sawdust. When the ice is down the blocks have been filled with crushed ice and the whole frozen to a mass. The pamphlet also describes an ice well and shows plans for the construction of ice houses.

Not Inviting Neighbors

They were a newly married couple, and had just been quarrelling over some trivial matter.

The husband, fuming on his cap and started for business, but upon getting to the front gate he repented, and returned his steps.

Entering the house, he approached his wife, and, with a view to ending the life, he inquired: "What are you cooking today, my dear?"

"Oh! rats!" returned his wife, still very cross.

"Well!" replied the husband, "what cook ones, I shan't be home to dinner."

Buttles and coffee are included in the list of articles taxable as luxuries by the German Government.

Advantages of Seed Inoculation

Experience Proves that Application of Nitrogenous Seed Dressings Means Increased Yields

That inoculation with nitro-culture is beneficial to leguminous crops has long been known, but at the same time the treatment has not been applied to the extent that it might be and perhaps should be. From the farming point of view the legume family in Canada, may be narrowed down to the following groups: Clover group including red, crimson, white, steers or alalfa; alfalfa group, including alfalfa, medick and sweet clover, white or yellow; pea group, namely, garden and Canada field peas, vetch and sweet peas; bean group, namely garden and scarlet runner beans. Inoculation and provincial institutions and individual farmers are supplied free with bottles containing the nitro-culture by the Government of Canada. In the case of individual farmers, it might be mentioned, are limited to three bottles, each of which contains sufficient bacteria to inoculate a bushel of seed (60 pounds) of the variety the farmer desires to use. The seed is applied in his application. The bottle will be found to contain a jelly-like substance that contains millions of bacteria that transferred to the seed supply increased vitality and additional productiveness, besides enabling the plant to store in its roots nitrogen taken from the air, thus increasing soil fertility. The beneficial results ensue is testified to by the numerous distinct failures in reports. One farm superintendent reports that "Some very striking evidence is coming to light of the advantages of artificial inoculation of legumes. In adverse seasons it seems to make all the difference between a crop that is a distinct failure. In the present dry season we had a plot of alfalfa, the seed for which was inoculated with nitro-culture last year, which has cut over a ton and a half of cured hay per acre. In fact the legumes are yielding roughly twice as much as the non-inoculated procedure of grasses. This is a complete reversal of previous experience and we can attribute the change to no influence but inoculation."

Ontario Leads In

Apple Production

British Columbia Is Fast Becoming Leader in Fruits

Ontario continues to lead among the provinces of Canada in apple production with a total yield in 1920 of 1,621,000 barrels, valued at \$13,073,765. The next highest was British Columbia with a total yield of 1,160,000 barrels, valued at \$10,921,420, or an average price of \$9.42. British Columbia is on the other side of the continent, the province which is fast taking the lead in fruit production, holds the record in apple production of 1,051,000 barrels, which at an average price of \$10.32 were worth a total of \$10,850,000. Quebec's total yield was valued at \$8,090,000, or an average of \$6.47, and the total of New Brunswick 3,000 barrels, valued at \$5,425.28. The provinces of Ontario and Quebec are responsible for these increases, both recording substantial gains over the previous year, while the other three fruit-growing provinces registered slight declines.

Responsibility Must Be Assumed

People Without Initiative Do Not Make Any Headway

The late Philip D. Anson, this responsibility could not be forced on anyone—he must assume it himself. There is a lot of truth in this statement. A successful executive is not wait for somebody to come along and force him to accept the responsibility of his position—he assumes it. A foreman who gets into the habit of waiting for someone "higher up" to point out to him what to do, and what not to do, will be a failure. A man who is afraid to go ahead and use his own judgment will never make a leader. —Lawson Henderson

shall to Tour Europe

The Shuk of Persia, for reasons of health, is making a six months' tour of Europe, says a despatch to the Pioneer from Tehran. He will leave his second brother, Hassan Ali Mirza, as regent, pending the return to Persia, from Europe, of the first presumpptive to the throne, Mohammad Hassan Mirza, his eldest brother.

A 20 per cent carbon monoxide in the air will cause unconsciousness.

German Climber Has Marvelous Escape

Carried Over Precipice by Avalanche But Escaped Unhurt

Two German expert skiers, Professor Schork and a friend, while making an ascent of Mount Schindler in the Tyrol were struck and carried away by a terrific avalanche.

The professor was disabled, but his friend seemed to ride on the avalanche and escaped unhurt, though carried over a 1,600-foot precipice. He descended into the valley, and with the help of guides set out to search for the body of the professor. After three days' tramping in deep snow they were forced to return.

The Swiss Alpine Club has issued a warning to skiers and climbers to the effect that most of the snow bridges in the Alps, usually safe, are now treacherous owing to last summer's drought and the heavy melting of the glacier ice.

Much snow has fallen on the Alpine resorts.

Wins Debating Championship

Saskatchewan Defeats Manitoba and Alberta in Inter-University Debate

Winning simultaneously in Saskatoon and Edmonton, in the inter-university debate, the University of Saskatchewan again captures the debating championship of the three prairie provinces.

In Saskatoon, Graham Spry and Henry Grant represented the University of Manitoba, C. W. McNeil and Miss Marion Massey, the University of Saskatchewan. The latter team of Saskatchewan won the vote of the affirmative side of the debate, which was on the subject that Canada should appoint an ambassador to the United States to act as representative in all matters relating directly to Canadian affairs. The judges were Mr. Justice MacLean, Dr. John A. Vales, Rev. W. McPherson, Mrs. J. H. Cleveland and Gerald W. Loughery.

A Modern Fable

Showing What Happens to Those Who Are Unwise

A wise old hen came up to a young wife, began to peck at her and said, "Dear, I hear you cackling almost every day. Did it ever occur to you that by looking after each you are making less work for more hens?" The wife will only follow my example and only lay once a week you will be just as happy and there will be less work for six more hens. You see these incubators and brooders are laying off so many hens there is great unemployment. The only way to do is to organize and do less work so there will be more employed.

The pullet looked up in surprise and was about to ask for further information, when she was interrupted by the farmer's boy coming with a hatchet and his mother, saying: "Get that old three-year-old. She don't lay now."

Moral: Nature uses us for fertilizer in her great chemical laboratory.—Buffalo Commercial.

Limit Menace of Submarine

Those who think the results of the Washington Conference are disappointing should note that whereas the original submarine proposition was to limit the number of oceanic boats to five, the amended plan is to limit the number of these craft whether their number be large or small. That looks like an even greater achievement than was intended by the promoters of the earlier proposition.—Providence Journal.

German War Criminal Escapes

Ludwig Dittmar, when the Leipzig district court recently to four years imprisonment for the slaying of the hospital ship, Llandovery Castle, during the war, has escaped from the prison at Nuremberg. A reward of 100 marks has been offered for his recapture.



THE PIPE OF PEACE

—Manchester (England) Sunday Chronicle

WESTERN EDITORS



LOUIS V. GREEN, PUBLISHER OF THE TIMES, TABER, ALBERTA.

Heligoland Will Be

Returned to Germany

Work of Destroying Island Fortress is Nearly Completed

Heligoland, once the haven of the German submarine and light cruiser forces in the North Sea, is a fortress no more. The Inter-Allied Commission which has been at work for the last two years has been able to report that the main work of demolition is finished, and that its officers in control were withdrawn as from October 1. Certain works are left to be completed by the Germans, the commission paying quarterly visits until the last provision of the Peace Treaty has been carried out. Then the island passes back into the complete control of Germany.

The Peace Treaty prohibits the future fortification of the island, but makes no provision for enforcing this prohibition. The spirit of navalism that inspires the German administration of the German marine service suggests that it would not be well to leave the question of the future entirely to the German hands, and it is probable that the Supreme Council will have some suggestion for insuring that because of the treaty is faithfully kept.

A great many are still among the friends of the German militarists, and their regard for the Peace Treaty is not such as to encourage the belief that they will feel themselves bound by it. It is therefore satisfactory to learn that the Commission holds the view that what is best for the world is to build a harbor for warships on the present site.

A Strange Aeroplane Fatality

A man taking an aeroplane from Amsterdam to Brussels by traction engine was sitting in the pilot's seat when a gust of wind blew the machine into the air. It came down in the road, pinning the man underneath. He was killed instantly.

A Business Man

"It is an ounce of prevention better than a pound of cure?" "I don't like to say one thing is better than another," answered the druggist. "I just advise both and let people choose for themselves."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Archbishops and dukes are addressed as "Your Grace," because in the past they had the power of granting favors or graces.

Roses were formerly the symbol of peace, hence the Latin phrase "sub rosa," meaning "under the rose," and "in confidence."

Patronize your local merchant and thereby help to build up your home town and community.

Grain Yields Of The Prairie Provinces Show Possibilities Of The West

Curious Methods Of Marketing Dairy Produce

Novel System of Selling and Buying in Vague in Holland

The organized marketing of dairy produce dates back further in Holland than perhaps in any other country in the world. For more than half a century rather a novel system of selling cheese has been in existence in some markets of that country. The cheeses are brought from the factories or the farms, as the case may be, and arranged in heaps on the market square. Buyers and sellers come to get and dicker over the price. A mile is consumed by the two parties striking the open palms of their hands together.

The modern method of selling in that country was described by Mr. J. A. Reddick, dairy and cold storage commissioner, at the annual meeting of the Western Ontario Dairyman's Association this year. Sellers bring their produce to the market and register in somewhat after the manner in which they do in England. When a large deal with a wide range of prices marked on the circumference. The pointer, which is operated by electricity, at the high end of the scale, and when started, slowly descends the scale. Each buyer has an electric button which he can operate upon any of his neighbors. When the pointer falls opposite the price which any buyer is willing to pay, he presses the button, the pointer stops, and his number is indicated to the clerk and the sale is recorded.

The system is so arranged that the buyers can register at the same time, and the identity of the purchaser is not disclosed for the time being. Lots are made up by one in this way and disposed of until the day's operations cease.

Potash From Dust Heap

Refuse from Blast Factories Produces Much Needed Chemical

Until recently the dust discharged from blast factories was looked upon as a refuse, and was regarded as such. Today it is one of the most productive sources of a much-needed chemical.

During the war Mr. Kenneth H. Chance, a distinguished chemist, sought a new means of securing potash from the refuse of blast furnaces, and discovered a process by which potash could be manufactured from it.

Later he discovered a chlorine process which increased the output of permanganate of potash by 50 per cent.

Before the war we relied upon persons abroad, who made potash and exported it to us.—Titbits.

Newsboy Makes Fine Showing

Crippled Calgary Lad Doing Well At Queen's University

Two Calgary boys, David Pasternack and Allen Winsper, who are in their first year at Queen's University, Kingston, made a remarkable fine showing in the Christmas examinations, according to word which has been received by the students' parents.

Winsper stood first in Latin and Greek and second in chemistry, while Pasternack was first in English and a number of other subjects.

The student Pasternack is well known in Calgary in view of the fact that for many years he was a newsboy, and he is now a student. He is a small lad, but in spite of this handicap he saved much money selling papers to put him through his education and to allow him to attend university.

Gold Production in Canada

The total gold production in Canada during 1921 has been estimated by the Federal government at 87,508 fine ounces worth at the standard value for gold, \$18,093,674, compared with 75,607 fine ounces, worth \$15,029,910 in 1920. Ontario is the premier gold producing province of the Dominion, the output from this province alone constituting more than 70 per cent of the entire Canadian gold production in 1921.

Need For Washing

"Willie," said the infant's mother, agitated by the sudden appearance of a rich relative, "wash your face before you go, and kiss your dear old ones."

A mouse will ignore a food supply sufficient for a meal, and run great risks to nibble at a large supply.

No greater or surer indication

of the progress of the Canadian West could be found than its constant annual increase in the amount of land brought under cultivation. The increase in grain production which is a natural consequence. Whilst other countries are suffering from the problem of a declining rural population and the flooding of the urban centers, Canada's tribes of fertile agricultural land are slowly being brought under the plough and the country's farming population added to each year by the tide of immigration. Canada, through her splendid wheat crop this year, has risen to second place among the wheat producing countries of the globe, and this is wholly attributable to the increase of settlement and cultivation in the western provinces, the development of which is fast extending northward.

The figures for the grain yields of the western provinces for the year 1921 have been made public, and the expectation of the increase can be seen from the following figures which have been realized. Substantial increases in the year's production of all cereals maintains for the Canadian West the title of "breadbasket of the Empire," as the provider of wider portions of the globe, warrents aspirations of the English people.

The wheat yield for the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1921 is returned by the government as 308,925,000 bushels as against 231,125,000 in 1920, or an increase of nearly 35 per cent. In 1919 the yield was 245,500,000 and in 1918, 222,949,500 the same condition of increase being exhibited.

The yield of the province of Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains in this year 46,910,000 bushels as compared with 42,600,000 in 1920, an increase of more than 14 per cent. The harvest of 1919 returned 36,625,000 bushels of barley and that of 1918, which was a record year for this crop, 47,607,000.

The increase in rye production in the west this year is remarkable. The total yield of the three prairie provinces is 23,113,000, which, compared with 1920 yield of 8,272, 600, records an increase of more than 179 per cent. There were consistent increases in this crop before 1920, the 1919 harvest returning 2,850,000 bushels and the 1918, 6,811,700, and the enormous increase recorded in the year 1921 is due to an increase in acreage following an extensive and aggressive propaganda.

The increase in the output of spring wheat has not lowered the grade in many localities, and had the farmers obtained a price for their grain more commensurate with the cost of production, there by this big crop would have brought good times to the west.

Science Prolongs Life of Insects

Results Achieved by Changing Temperatures from Warm to Cold

Some very remarkable experiments in prolonging the life of insects have been made by M. Louis Desouches, who has discovered that by keeping caterpillars and moths at varying temperatures, instead of one temperature, their lives can be prolonged five or six times.

Butterflies kept in this way will live for 35 days instead of six or seven, and moths for 100 days instead of 10, and, apparently enjoy long life.

The only difference is that one day they are kept at a warm temperature—about blood heat—and the next at a temperature a little above freezing-point, the temperature being changed in this way each day.

Science has thus solved the problem of giving an enormously increased life to certain insects. With it ever succeeded in prolonging the life of human beings?

New Parks For British Columbia

Creation of two new provincial parks by the Provincial Government was announced by the Hon. J. D. Patterson, minister of lands. One of these is the Mount Asinluhn Park, near Hazelton, and the other the Kootenay Park at the head of the Kootenay and St. John's Lakes.

Her Choice

"And when we're married, my dear I'll bring thee violets."

"You mean well, but I don't expect all that. Don't bring a bunch to the breakfast table—that is all I ask."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Worth & Macdonald

NOW---As To Economy!

Economy is not only a matter of saving it also consists of spending your money to the best advantage. By purchasing your requirements here you will find you can save money and at the same time be assured of getting only the best.

NEW BLOUSES

are arriving and we can show you some lovely blouses at very reasonable prices.

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES, we are showing some very fine House Dresses at prices you will appreciate

1.70. 2.10. 2.90

OVERHAUL APRONS, these are priced so cheap, it won't be long before both making one, all fast colors, nicely trimmed light, 1.15; Dark, 1.30

GROCERY SAVINGS

Burns' Shamrock Brand Creamery Butter 2lbs. - 75c

Gold Dust Washing Powder, large pkts., 2 pkts. for 75c

St. Charles' Milk, tall cans, 5 for - 75c

Libby's Pork & Bean, 2's, 5 cans for - 75c

Vegetables and Fruits

Cabbage, Carrots, Parsnips, Lemons, Onions, Beets, Grape Fruits

Bargains for Men

Men's Fine Sheepskin Wannigans, all sizes, to clear **2.65**

Men's Plain Rubbers for Felt Boots or Wannigans, wide last **1.30**

Men's Mackinaw Coats, the best coat made for Spring and Fall **8.95**

PURE CREAM for Sale by pint, quart or any quantity desired.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of Empire and District. Subscription price \$2.00 per year to any part of Canada or Great Britain

\$2.50 to the United States
R. S. Saxton Proprietor A. Haskin

Thursday, Feb. 23, 1922

Reports have reached the Provincial Department of Health that Influenza is now appearing in Eastern Canada. This disease will sooner or later spread to the Province of Alberta, and steps should be taken

to organize each district in order to cope with it. It is not expected that the disease will be of a virulent type, and each Local Board would be expected to care for residents of its health district. The following information should, therefore, be tabulated for each district:

1. The hospital bed capacity of the district.
2. The means available for increasing that capacity.
3. The number of graduate nurses available.
4. The number of practical nurses available.
5. Number of women or girls



The Beauty About Our Coal

is that it is the kind that makes satisfied and contented customers.

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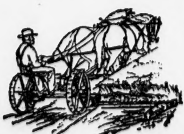
To our patrons is the reason for the steady increase in cream shipments to our factories.

More new shippers have been added to our list during January 1922 than during the same month in any previous year. This proves that our policy of working for the best interests of our patrons brings results.

Ship your next can of cream to us.

The Saskatchewan Creamery Co.
of MOOSE JAW Limited
EMPRESS

For Massey-Harris Machinery and Repairs



C. O. CARLSON

Cream Prices	
Extra No. 1 Churning Cream, 31c. lb. Butterfat	
No. 1	28c.
No. 2	24c.

who might be willing to assist as nurses.

6. Number of women and girls who might be willing to act as house-keepers during the illness of a family.

It is desired that every local board of health for every village and municipality in the province secure the services of either a medical practitioner as medical officer of health, or a suitable person to act as executive officer for the local board of health district, at least temporarily until all danger is past.

The Local Board is advised to secure one or the other now, and to immediately notify this Department of the name and address of the officer so appointed.

All cases of epidemic influenza must be notified to the Department of Public Health "immediately they occur."

Buffalo

The U.F.A. held their fortnightly meeting at the store on the 15th inst. A good attendance was recorded. After the meeting was adjourned, they joined the ladies in the hall where an enjoyable evening was spent in the form of a Whist Drive. Refreshments were served during the interval.

The prize winners were: Ladies' prize, Miss Thelma Gravett; Gentlemen's prize, Mr. Herschell Gravett.

A. C. Johnson, local agent for Magnet Cream Separators reports good business in his line. Shipments of cream will be next in order.

Congratulations are due, we understand, to Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Skjens who recently gave birth to a daughter.

Andy McKay is loading a car of wheat.

We understand that Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Aultman, recently of Buffalo, now of Battle Creek, Mich., are enjoying the winter, spending most of their time visiting relatives.

It has been authoritatively stated that Mr. Jack Dilworth, who left Buffalo about a year ago, has lately been married in Ontario. We are rather surprised, as Jack was considered one of our confirmed bachelors. We heartily congratulate him on his new venture.

A. (Pat) McGimpsey has lately returned to this place after a four months absence. He has been in the Prince Albert district.

The regular monthly meeting of the Buffalo W.I. was held

at the home of Mrs. F. W. Hughes.

Friends who have seen Joe Collins (local violinist) say that he is doing well in Medicine Hat, this winter, with his "old die."

A. Roach has just finished a well, a good flow of water being obtained. Mr. Roach is now digging one for the Lala School.

Olaf Kjarland has returned to his home here, after spending a few weeks in Calgary.

We regret that both Mr. and Mrs. John Olmuskie have been in failing health. We sincerely hope to hear better news of them before long.

A new Curling contest was commenced on Wednesday, Messrs. W. R. Brodie and G. M. Johnston are donating some



A STERN CHASE

is often avoided and also less of time when you enlist the services of a Want Ad if you have an article to Sell, Buy or Trade, something you have lost or Found.

ESTRATED

to my place—1 year old Red Bone Steer (stag) no brand as can be seen. Arrived at my place about February 8-F. Roach, Empress.

FOR SALE

Red Bone Steer (stag), 1.50 head. -S. Smithman, Empress, Alta.

FOR SALE

Spring Rye, \$1.00 per bush. Reward for recovery of Red Cow, branded C 5 right hip—John Gillman, Cavendish.

NOTICE

To Motorists

I HAVE been supplied with sufficient 1922 License Plates to supply your needs.

Call at the office or Phone for application forms.

R. M. Henderson
Notary Public & Conveyancer

The Sure Insurance Agency

very good prizes. The contest is on the "knock-out" principle, each rink has two chances. Winners of the first games contesting for one set of prizes and losers of first games for another set of prizes.

Professional Cards

RESULTS COUNT NEWTON LAKE

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GENERAL DRAYING

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You got a Good Job from
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CALL US FOR

Good Service in

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H. Crozier Feed Barn

2nd Street West

Discontent In The West

Round Table Conferences Would Help to Smooth Away Difficulties

Just as soon as the west of government becomes a more homogeneous body in the eyes of a strong minority of the people governed, just so soon does a spirit of discontent spring up. Absent treatment is just as damaging in government as it is in other classes of citizens. If the capital of Canada is moved to Winnipeg, much of the discontent on the basis of the west would disappear but a very pronounced wave of discontent would sweep across the Maritime Provinces. There is more in the question of location of the seat of government than meets the eye. This is forcibly illustrated on a smaller scale by the agitation which is going on at the Head of the Lakes in favor of creating a new province out of a certain section of New Ontario. Residents of Port William and Port Arthur complain that the Ontario Government is neglecting their district; does not understand the requirements of the district and owing to lack of knowledge of it, is unympathetic towards it. This is a straight case of dissatisfaction created by absent treatment.

Ottawa is a long way from Western Canada. When a delegation goes East from the West it is something akin to a pilgrim's journey. Ottawa is directly East and the Westerner is in it at ease within its confines. The Westerner is different and the Westerner is not interested. This is a matter of psychology—the mere fact that Ottawa is so far away from the West in the real sense of the word. Although it is difficult to unearth this root sometimes.

Notwithstanding all this, we have real troubles in the West. Including the failure to band over our natural resources to the provinces, railway rates, tariff, and the like. The Globe suggests that we should have a general council of the nation on the western situation. This seems to be a very reasonable suggestion. On many occasions the Prairie Provinces have found it worth while to have conferences of their own kind. The idea of extending the scope of such conferences is a good one. Uniform legislation, uniform action upon Provincial and Federal interests seem to clash and exchange of opinions on matters of national importance would be facilitated by such table conferences such as the Globe suggests. It is remarkable how easy it is to smooth out difficulties when the interested parties get together. Ireland is a notable example—Canada follows.

The Destructive Fungi

Causes Enormous Damage to Plants and Life of Timber

Mushrooms, being staminate plants are familiar objects to nature. They are the plants of the great tribe of the fungi, which embraces a multitude of species, most of them microscopic. Among them are numbered the "yeasts," which make fermentation, and are indispensable to the wine-producer and the brewer, converting starch and sugar into alcohol. The housewife buys a loaf of a little yeast, and produces a species of fungus, which feeds on the starch of her dough and generates carbonic acid gas, causing her bread to rise.

Other minute fungi are the so-called "molds," which, when conditions are favorable, develop unpleasantly on foodstuffs in the housewife's pantry or storeroom. They will even attack plants where there is dampness. Countless mores (commonly called molds) of microscopic fungi are found everywhere in the air. Nearly all diseases of plants are caused by parasitic species, which are the farmers' most enemies and the most destructive foe of the forest.

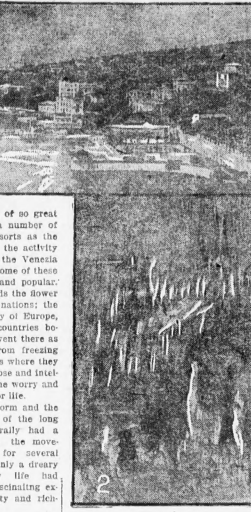
The annual loss caused by forest fires is enormous, but it is no greater than that attributable to the fungi, which rot, mite, and blight the trees, telegraph poles and other structures of wood, necessitating their replacement.

The railway line in seven and a half years; if fungi would let it alone it would last twice as long.

Money in Hogs

A special train under the auspices of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, will move from Alberta in an effort to stir up greater interest in hog raising, especially bacon hogs. The train will be in the way of the cattle drive, leaving over and asked: "I'll say, sure, I'll say I want what you call a 'bacon' hog."—New York Morning Telegraph.

Italy's New Riviera



(1) Portofino, Italy. (2) Grotto di Portofino. The Great Cave.

For the great lakes established there, it is a veritable Paradise. The Portofino is a strip from the Ligurian Riviera; there are delicious woods, alfalfa, wheat, palms and lemons in profusion everywhere. The larger island was the summer abode of the Roman patricians, and there are still interesting Roman remains, ruined temples, mosques, etc. Moreover, there is at Portofino a large lighthouse, a zoo, an establishment for racing ostriches, tennis courts, etc. But the specialty is a huge swimming bath made of tiles of mosaic, large enough for two hundred persons, near the sea water bathing in winter.

Another charming climate and lighthouse resort in Italy is Portofino near Genoa, on the coast of the sea. The climate is excellent, the beach delightful, the sea of a fascinating blue, with which its charming walks have given world-wide fame to Abbiadori. Before the war every year 50,000 visitors passed through Abbiadori, but all seasons, since that fortunate district enjoys an eternal spring climate, the results, however, are obtained as a winter climate in the treatment of all diseases of the heart, the lungs, or of any constitutional weakness. It is highly beneficial to the nervous and circulatory systems. An entirely different type of bathing and climate resort is the island of Brioni, near Trieste.

Brioni, until a few decades ago, was desolate, and now, thanks to Signor Kuppelwieser, proprietor of the

Hotel, has become a fashionable resort. The only private owned herd of Aberdeen-Angus in Japan is owned by Mr. Yoshitaka Haba, expert of the Imperial Livestock Experiment Station, Director of Hiroshima Branch, Japan. Mr. Haba imported his herd from Scotland several years ago, and while he has been raising on an island so thickly populated as Japan is not practical in the sense of the word, the British have shown adaptability to the conditions encountered there. As the island is a small one, the conditions are not so severe as those encountered in Scotland where they are kept as general purpose cattle as well as beef animals, the question of their being raised in Japan is not an arduous one. Possibly the Imperial Government which also has a herd, may be planning their introduction into some of the new Japanese territory lying between Siberia and China.

Conferences in Alberta

Mutual Problems Will be Discussed at Important Point

Arrangements are being completed for the series of three conferences which are to be held under the auspices of the Alberta Department of Agriculture at important points in Southern Alberta, to which will be invited farmers, business men, bankers, local company representatives and others, to discuss mutual problems. These conferences are expected to be very largely attended, and will assume an important aspect in connection with the solution of Southern Alberta problems.

An expedition has gone to New Guinea in search of a new banana which the boys eggs and hatches on its young.

Light That Rivals Sun

Most Powerful Ever Produced Seen 140 Miles at Sea

A new beacon light for lighthouses said to be the most powerful artificial light ever produced—sending a beam thirty miles in the air that can be seen for 140 miles at sea—was tested recently in Brooklyn and pronounced a success.

According to Mr. Sperry, the inventor of the new light will not only revolutionize navigation at sea near coasts, but will be of immense service in aviation and will make night flying at high altitudes much safer than it is at present.

Present lighthouses send horizontal beams," explained Mr. Sperry. "These are cut off by the horizon. The idea of the new beacon is a vertical, swinging beam, which can be seen above a low lying fog, and most fog are low lying—and which show its position by the number of its swings, or beats a minute.

The light tested of 1,400,000 candle power, almost the strength of the sun's rays at the surface of the earth."

The new light is produced by a "chemical arc," which introduces carbon rods into the electric arc which renders them nonconductive. It takes twelve to fifteen horse-power to operate the light, and to even out the beam, approximately. Its comparison with the ordinary household electric light, usually consumes forty to fifty watts can readily be made.

Searchlights of the same type, Mr. Sperry said, were sent to London during the war for use against Zeppelins, and were extremely effective. They drove the Zeppelins so high, he said, that on one occasion their engines froze and a whole fleet was put out of action.

Claim Electricity Will Replace Steam

Expense Attached to Making Change in the Engineering Department

The linking of groups of the principal countries of the world into high-power transmission systems from which electrical energy sufficient to provide a large portion of commercial and transport needs could be taken is one of the problems which the International Electrical Conference in Paris had under discussion.

The meeting brought together delegates from 12 countries including the United States and Canada. Electricity as a means of moving power from its sources and turning the wheels of industry is about to come into its own, according to the delegates. The city thing that prevents tremendous developments in electric energy is the present high cost of materials and the expense attached to changing from steam and other methods to electricity.

The American delegates surprised the other experts when they pointed out the extent to which electricity is made to work for the American people. The invasion of the American market by such labor-saving devices as electric stoves, dishwashers, irons, etc., amazed many of the delegates to represent countries where no such electricity has not figured in the home except in supplying light.

The progress made in electrical development in France since 1918. The use of French rivers in generating electricity, energy will eventually place France second to none in the manufacture of electricity, in the opinion of the delegates.

Real Thrift

Benjamin Franklin Certainly Got a Shining Example in Way of Economy

Benjamin Franklin, the American patriot saint of Thrift, whose birthday was celebrated in the United States recently in Colonial days and in the present by many wise men and humorous allusions. The immortal printer wrote of his housekeeper, who he was neither well-to-do nor well known.

"We kept no fine servants, our table is plain and simple, our furniture the cheapest. For instance, my breakfast was for a long time bread and milk (no tea), and I ate it with my hands. I had no silver, nor with a pewter spoon. But mark how luxury will enter families, and make progress in spite of principle being called in morning to breakfast, I found it in a china bowl with a spoon of silver. They had been bought for me without my knowledge by my wife, and had cost her enormous sum of three and twenty shillings, for which she had no other excuse or apology to make but that she thought her husband deserved a silver spoon and china bowl as any of his neighbors."

Toronto Mail and Empire.

Caigay Stockyards

Business done at the Calgary stockyards during the year 1921 totaled \$5,843,104.66. The number of cattle sold at the yards during the year totaled 86,220. The number of hogs sold in 1921 was 45,858.

Sheep spend more time grazing than do cattle or horses, and they will not leave twelve hours out of twenty-four.

Mexico has a tribe of Indians whose language is limited to about 100 words and who cannot count more than ten.

Wiping Out Mange In Cattle

Means Taken for Safeguarding the Health of Animals Used for Food

The magnitude of the work carried out by the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is well exemplified in the annual report of Veterinary Director-General for the year 1920-21, recently issued. One of the tasks undertaken by the branch was the wiping out of mange on the cattle of Alberta. When it is stated that this area comprised 2,052 townships, approximately 74,852 square miles, a territory as large as Scotland, it will be understood what "magnitude" in this connection means. Very careful details had to be arranged. Dipping was made compulsory. New dipping vats were built, to the expense of which the department contributed \$100 each. No cattle had to be driven more than twelve miles to a vat, and every possible convenience was provided for. In these efforts the cattle men cordially co-operated. On June 21, 1921, head had been dipped for the first time, and on July 1, following days 19,734 were dipped for the second time. As a result, mange was wiped out on the cattle of Alberta. The restrictions have been removed.

The Veterinary Director-General is anxious also to safeguard the livestock against the various diseases which are common to the animal. None of the great animal diseases, such as foot-and-mouth disease, or contagious pleuropneumonia, has made its appearance, and hog cholera and swine fever exist only to a trifling extent.

The report also details the work performed during the year by the pathological division, which includes the biological laboratory at Ottawa, the research station and the branch laboratories at Regina and Winnipeg. The food division, which certifies to the quality and wholesomeness of all meats, and the inspection division, which supervises the importation of meat and meat-food products, as well as fruits, vegetables, milk and milk products, is also in the forefront of the work that possesses a law setting out the conditions under which food is handled with her in food products must conform.

Told Valuable on the Farm

Good Money in Clearing Away Undesirable Pests

It has been estimated that the value of a load on the farm to the farmer is \$18.45. The service of the humble ammonia is worth good money in clearing away certain undesirable pests which are likely to give the farmer a bad name. The ammonia is so valuable in any sense of the word. It is healthy that the load exudes a poison which is responsible for the appearance of many diseases of anyone who handles it. The liquid is a milky substance, which passes through a fine mesh, and is so fine that it is frightened and it has a slightly irritating effect upon the human flesh, but there is no harm in it. It is usually kept around a place for many years if the environment is congenial and there are instances on record where ammonia has been used after year for 20 and 30 years.—Columbus Dispatch.

Why Kettle Won't Burn You

Question is Answered by Popular Science Monthly

Why can you put your finger on the bottom of a steaming teakettle without being burned? This question was sent to Popular Science Monthly which answers as follows:

Because the heat of the fire has been absorbed by the kettle, and the steam to the water, which is boiling and forming steam. It is for the same reason that kettles with solid bottoms, and which have been used, can be safely placed over a fire. The greed of the water for the heat causes it to absorb the heat, and the temperature of the metal is unable to rise high enough to melt the solder.

Raise Persian Lamb

With a capitalization of \$20,000 a new company has been organized to raise Persian lambs in the Saskatchewan. It will be known as the Persian Lamb Farm Limited. The company has already started operations.

A tract of land, 1,400 acres, has been purchased at Lakelse, B.C., and the purchase of the land is now on the way. The first of these arrived in Saskatchewan about a month ago.

France Approves Canadian Monument

Paris newspaper publishes a reproduction of the monument the Canadian Government has decided to erect in memory of the Canadians who fell in the war. French opinion is, generally, that Vimy is the most proper of all the battlefields to be commemorated, which is commended for its severe simplicity of design.

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No. 1 for Biliary Catarrh No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND—No. 1 Six Shillings, No. 2 and No. 3 Four Shillings each. TRADE MARK—A CHEVALIER.

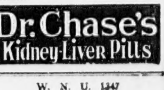
The value of Canada's exports of automobiles and their parts, for the year ending August, 1920, amounted to \$19,420,000 as compared with \$3,445,319 in 1915. The automobiles imported into Canada during the year ending August were valued at \$36,100,000.

Minard's Liniment For Diphtheria.

The wise man never boasts of his knowledge, but the man who thinks he is wise does nothing else.

Things we don't do we regret most.

Taking No Chance.
 "Do you take this woman for better or for worse" began the parson.
 "If it's all the same to you," said the inexperienced bridegroom nervously, "I'll take her for better."—
 American Legion Weekly.



There is no time for delay when the kidneys go wrong, for such developments as hardening of the arteries and Bright's disease are the natural result.

W. N. U. 147

Grain Prices

AT EMPRESS, Thursday, Feb. 23

Wheat No 1, Nor.	1.19	Track Wheat	
Flax	2.05	Oats	.32
Barley	.42	Rye	.75

A. F. Chapman is now some what improved in health.

Mrs. Laweock was ill for a couple of days last week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. D.J. Campbell, of Bindloss, a son.

Further Donovan was an inmate of the local hospital for a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Havig, of Jenner, is at present in the local hospital.

E. Brown, of the Springfield Fire Insurance Company was in town Wednesday on business.

It has been alleged that the Western Mutual Fire Insurance Co. is in difficulties. Policy holders should satisfy themselves as to the truth of this statement.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Stroud returned on Tuesday evening from Calgary, where they have been during the last five weeks.

A Minstrel show under the auspices of the Bachelor's club will be staged in the local Theatre. The proceeds above expenses to go in aid of the local hospital. This will take place in the near future.

Forcy Brodie, has returned to town.

Mrs. Bea Mulne, of Atlee, is in town having her teeth attended.

E. A. Tucker, of Social Plains, was a visitor in town, Wednesday.

W. C. Boyd, left on Wednesday on a business trip into the country some fifteen miles north of Cavendish.

Wanted—To buy, large trunk. State size, condition and price. Reply at once to P.O. Box 66, Empress.

The ladies of the W.A. are holding a Whist Drive and Dance in the Grand Theatre on Monday evening, Feb. 27, at 8:00 p.m. Admission, 50c.

The Ladies of the Congregation of the Union Church will meet at the home of Mrs. Hall, on Thursday, March 2nd at 3 o'clock p.m. All members are urged to be present as there is important business to be discussed.

Fatal accidents last year totalled 55, as against 81 in 1920 and 43 in 1919.

Females injured in the accidents reported, totalled only .69 of the total number.

George Cloakey, Branch Inspector for Alberta was a visitor.

or over the week end and made an inspection of several pieces of land in this vicinity.

R. M. Henderson was the speaker at the "Men's Oath" on Sunday last. His talk on the various branches of "Insurance" furnished those present with information that is not generally sought in these days of stress and hurry. The general discussion which followed the speaker's address yielded much valuable information concerning fire insurance and cleared away many wrong notions.

Rapid growth of school districts in the province is shown by the fact that the Minister of Education during the past week signed an order for organization of District No. 4691.

Mistaken Identity

Two ladies gay met a boy or a day.

His legs were brown scratched; His clothes were blue, but a nut-brown hue.

Marked the place where his pants were patched. They bubbled with joy at the blue clad boy.

With his spots of nut brown hue. Why didn't you patch with a color to match?

They chuckled, "Why not in blue?"

Come, don't be coy, my blue-brown boy; Speak out! and they laughed with glee;

And he blushed rose-red while Le last-fully said,

"That ain't no patch; that's me."

Throughout Eastern Canada nearly every farm has its woodlot or bush. In many cases this portion of the farm is indispensable to the owner's comfort and prosperity. He could not afford to buy the fuel, fenceposts and timber that are required about the place. The cutting of these gives him occupation at a season when there is comparatively little else being done on the farm, and the sale of an occasional load of fuel or posts brings him in ready money. The protection of the woodlot affords against wind, for dwellings, gardens, orchards and live stock is often of great importance and one of its many values which cannot be readily expressed in dollars and cents—Bulletin 69, Dominion Forestry Branch, Ottawa.

The Whistle Blew and the Game was called

then the defeated team spent twenty minutes explaining how they lost. If such and such a thing had been done--if they had another ten minutes--but the whistle blew.

If you fail to put forth your utmost effort now you may lose the game.

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Your sales are needed today.

There may be no tomorrow.

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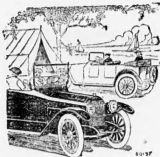
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20 Bars LENOX SOAP 1.00	3 Cans APRICOTS 1.00	30 lbs. OYSTER SHELL 1.00
14 lbs. JAPAN RICE 1.00	3 Cans GRAPES 1.00	5 Cans PILCHARDS 1.00
7 Cans GEM LYE 1.00	3 Pkgs. SODAS 1.00	6 Cans CORN 1.00
3 lbs. COFFEE 1.00	2 1/2 lbs. JAPAN TEA 1.00	5 Cans TOMATOES 1.00
2 1/2 lbs. BLACK PEPPER 1.00	6 Cans TOMATO SOUP 1.00	5 Cans PEAS 1.00
8 Cans APPLE SAUCE 1.00	3 Bottles TOMATO CATSUP 1.00	2 Cans SOCKEYE SALMON 1.00
2 lbs. BLACK TEA 1.00	13 Cans SARDINES 1.00	11 Pkgs. JELLY POWDERS 1.00
10 lbs. LIMA BEANS 1.00	6 Pkgs. PUTTED WHEAT 1.00	5 Cans Imported Sardines 1.00
3 pkgs. LOGANBERRIES 1.00	10 Pkgs. CORN FLAKES 1.00	5 Pkgs. Cafe Mixure 1.00

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DON'T MISS any of these Values

Girl's Navy Serge Dresses

Good style, plaid trimmings and buttons. In sizes to fit girls 6 to 14 years. Special Value **3.75**

Girl's Sweaters

Pullover and coat style, in plain and fancy trimmed. Some of these sweaters were valued as high as \$4.10 and to Clear at **1.95**

Boy's Pullover Sweaters

Plain colors or fancy stripes, all wool, splendid for school wear. Special Value **1.95**

Children's Gauntlets

Leather linings, wool lined **75c**

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